EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

EXTEND THE BENEFITS OF FREE TRADE

HON. MICHAEL G. OXLEY

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, March 2, 1998

Mr. OXLEY. Mr. Speaker, for those who missed it, I would like to bring an opinion piece from the February 26th Wall Street Journal to the attention of my colleagues. The subject of the piece is international trade in the Americas.

Foreign trade is of increasing importance to Americans and the companies they work for in today's global economy. After reviewing the relevant data, it is only possible to conclude that North American Free Trade Agreement, for example, has been of great benefit to Ohio's economy. Specifically, Ohio exports to Canada and Mexico grew 34.7 percent between 1993 and 1996, and Canada and Mexico have become Ohio's leading and sixth most important export markets, respectively. Exports to our NAFTA trading partners accounted for nearly half of Ohio's total exports in 1996.

Fifty percent of the impressive national economic growth of the last five years can be attributed to our exports, and the success of NAFTA has been crucial to this growth. Ohio jobs supported by exports—which pay 13 to 16 percent higher than the national average for non-export related jobs—have grown 19 percent since 1992. Finally, U.S. exports to Canada and Mexico have resulted in an increase of 311,000 jobs for Americans.

It is an economic fact that free trade benefits those on both sides of trading relationships. Again Mr. Speaker, I commend the following column by Sidney Weintraub of CSIS and Jeff Chisholm of the Bank of Montreal to the attention of all interested parties.

[From the Wall Street Journal, Feb. 26, 1998] EXTEND THE BENEFITS OF FREE TRADE

(By Sidney Weintraub and Jeff Chisholm)

The most significant obstacle to the U.S. further extending its trading relationships has been the domestic political challenge posed by vocal critics who assert that freer trade destroys jobs. Opponents used that argument in November when they blocked congressional reauthorization of President Clinton's fast-track authority.

But the facts belie the anti-free-trade rhetoric. In the years since the North American Free Trade Agreement was ratified, unemployment has declined in each of its member countries—the U.S., Canada and Mexico.

In the U.S., whose economic expansion is beginning its eighth year, unemployment has reached its lowest level in a quarter century. Canada, emerging from a long recession, is anticipated to have the highest growth rate of all G-7 countries in 1998; its unemployment rate dropped dramatically in December, to the lowest level in seven years. Mexico, which only two years ago experienced its worst single-year economic decline since the Great Depression, rebounded in 1996 and 1997 to its best performance since the 1970s. Its economic growth was 7% last year;

inflation is declining; its stock index is more than 20% higher than it was a year ago. Unemployment in the main cities is now below

A recently completed survey of 361 medium-size and large businesses in the U.S., Canada and Mexico not only confirms these macroeconomic trends, but specifically indicates that Nafta has had no adverse impact on jobs. This survey-to be released next week by Bank of Montreal; its U.S. subsidiary, Harris Bank; and its Mexican affiliate, Grupo Fincanciero Bancomer-found that since Nafta came into effect in 1994, 47% of all North American businesses have gained employees while another 41% employ about the same number. Only 11% of the firms surveyed said that they had lost employees since 1994; of the 361 firms surveyed, only one, a U.S. company, directly attributed its job losses in Nafta. These findings indicate that increased international opportunities, coupled with the significant domestic growth all three economies have experienced in recent years, has fueled job creation across

North America. Seizing on Nafta's success, Mexico has been concluding free-trade agreement with countries throughout the Western Hemisphere. Canada has concluded a free-trade agreement with Chile and has plans to expand its free-trade network further. Of the three Nafta countries, then, the U.S. stands alone in its inability to expand its access to Latin American and Caribbean markets through trade negotiations. The consequence is that North American producers will increasingly base their operations in Canada, Mexico and elsewhere to avoid the discrimination they would face by exporting directly from the U.S. American workers will suffer as a result.

The continuing crisis in Asia makes trade within the Western Hemisphere more important than ever. Already, Canada and Mexico are the top two destinations for U.S. exports, and Latin America has become the fastest-growing regional market for U.S. goods. Similarly, the U.S. is clearly the most important destination for Canadian and Mexi-

The leaders of the hemisphere will meet in Santiago, Chile, for the Summit of the Americas in April, at which they will make final preparations to negotiate a Free Trade Area of the Americas. They will look for leadership from North America, especially the U.S. If Mr. Clinton arrives in Santiago without fast-track authority in hand, the U.S. will be isolated from the current hemispheric trend of market opening and sub-

regional economic integration.

The proposed FTAA is the logical next step for expanding trade and investment opportunities throughout the hemisphere. It would be unfortunate if the U.S. squandered the opportunity.

IN HONOR OF ARCHIMANDRITE FATHER PAVLOS

HON. CAROLYN B. MALONEY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Monday, March 2, 1998

Mrs. MALONEY of New York. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Archimandrite Fa-

ther Pavlos on the occasion of his ordination and enthronement as Metropolitan Pavlos.

On Sunday, March 1, at the ordination ceremony, the Holy Synod of the Genuine Orthodox Christians of Greece announced the creation of a new Metropolis of America, which will absorb the former Diocese of Astoria. The newly enthroned Metropolitan Pavlos will rule the Metropolis.

Metropolitan Pavlos is a life-long resident of Astoria, which I represent. He was born Petros Strategeas in 1955 to Panagiotes and the late Maria Strategeas. He completed his elementary and secondary education in the United States and Greece and graduated from the American Community School in 1977. He Argraduated from the College of Theology of the National and Kapodistriac University of Athens with a degree in theology in 1978.

In 1979, he was ordained Deacon by the late Metropolitan Petros of Astoria and renamed Pavlos. Six years later, in 1985, Pavlos was ordained Presbyter by the same Metropolitan and received the title of Archimandrite.

Over the years, Archimandrite Father Pavlos provided himself to be dedicated to the Astoria community. At his church, Saint Markella Cathedral, Father Pavlos' dedication to Astoria's children is strongly evident. He began a day care program for young children at the church which he hopes to increase; his after-school homework assistance program has helped many students.

His magnanimous nature extends far beyond Astoria's young people. Father Pavlos provides comfort for the sick, refuge for those in need and assistance to people who are new to and unfamiliar with Astoria and the United States. Since 1987, he has maintained direct contract with the Greek community through a television program on National Greek Television.

Mr. Speaker, I ask that my colleagues rise with me in this tribute to the newly enthroned Metropolitan Pavlos of the Genuine Orthodox Christians of America. His tireless efforts for Astoria residents and the Greek community is outstanding. I am proud to have Metropolitan Pavlos as a constituent.

WILMA DEAN OF BARTHOLOMEW COUNTY. IN

HON. DAVID M. McINTOSH

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, March 2, 1998

Mr. McINTOSH. Mr. Speaker, I would like to share an inspiring story with my colleagues and the American people about a woman whose whole life has been full of kindness, compassion and hard work. Wilma Dean, of Bartholomew County Indiana, is a Senior Guest Representative at the Ramada Inn in Columbus. In her twenty-five years of service as a Ramada Inn employee Wilma created a warm atmosphere, for the guests, which was like a home environment. Wilma accomplished

this through her courtesy and her ability to be a team-player. Recently, Wilma was rewarded for her exceptional job performance. Wilma's efforts were identified by the Inn's sixty-thousand employees. She was one of five employees to receive a nation-wide award: Hospitality Employee of the Year. Wilma Dean's hard work, dedication and kindness is an important example for others to follow. Work hard. Be kind to others. And help your neighbor if you can.

JOE CAPLING: DEDICATED LEAD-ER, DEVOTED FATHER, TRUE FRIEND

HON. JAMES A. BARCIA

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, March 2, 1998

Mr. BARCIA. Mr. Speaker, the citizens of Harbor Beach have lost a dedicated community leader, a successful businessman and a loyal friend with the passing of Joe Capling. He was truly a unique person and will be missed by his family and friends.

A Harbor Beach City Council Member for 11 years, Joe was a dedicated public servant and highly respected community leader. He served as part of the City's administration, police, Department of Public Works and negotiation committees and the Development Finance Authority Board, rarely missing a city council meeting. People admired Joe and respected his opinions because they were always well thought-out and honest decisions.

He was concerned about the city's growth and success and supported every effort to improve the prosperity of the area. The town and the people were his top priorities. He never wavered on them, even in the face of external pressures and criticism. It is rare to find an individual who was so committed to the well-being of the employees of Harbor Beach and the well-being of the community.

Joe was very proud of and dedicated to the successes of his children and grandchildren. He instilled values that will serve them well throughout their lives. Because he was so committed to his family, he owned and operated the family hotel, Smalley's with his wife, Beatrice, who passed away in 1989. It became a friendly hometown bar where the townspeople loved to congregate. Listening to Joe's entertaining stories created a warm and inviting atmosphere.

As a life member of American Legion Post No. 197 and its past Commander, Joe held various offices at the district and regional levels. Joe also found happiness and solitude in the outdoors, where he loved to fish and hunt.

Mr. Speaker, at a time when there is so much turmoil in the world, it is comforting to know that there are still generous people, like Joe Capling, who care about their community and serve it with such integrity. Please join me in remembering and honoring Joe's legacy.

DEFINING THE NATIONAL INTEREST

HON. LEE H. HAMILTON

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Monday, March 2, 1998

Mr. HAMILTON. Mr. Speaker, I would like to bring to my colleagues' attention my monthly newsletter on foreign affairs from February 1998 entitled Defining the National Interest.

The newsletter follows:

DEFINING THE NATIONAL INTEREST

The basic test for judging any foreign policy decision is easy to state but hard to apply: Does it serve the American national interest?

During the Cold War, the guiding principle of U.S. foreign policy was clear: the containment of communism. There was broad agreement that the Soviet Union represented a dire threat to American security and values. Every foreign policy decision was viewed through this prism, and defining the national interest was not difficult.

Today, defining the national interest is much harder. The Administration has described expanding and strengthening the world's community of market-based democracies as the goal of American foreign policy. But this concept is abstract. It gives only broad guidance to policy makers who have to make the tough decisions.

Every government in the world wants to involve the United States in solving its problems. Yet even the world's only superpower cannot solve every problem or address every tragedy—the American people will never support such a role. The President and his advisers must decide which issues matter for the United States, and which do not. A decision to invest time and resources—or to risk the lives of young Americans—must be based on a hard analysis of the U.S. national interest.

The national interest has several components:

First, to preserve the territorial integrity of the United States and the safety and security of its people. Peace requires a strong U.S. deterrent and a balance of power.

Second, to sustain U.S. economic prosperity. To continue to improve the standard of living and the quality of life for all Americans, the U.S. must open markets and advance the principles of the free market. We also need to be able to react to financial crises, whether they are in Latin America or Asia, in order to minimize their domestic impact.

Third, to promote democratic values. U.S. support for freedom, individual rights, the rule of law and democratic institutions around the world helps secure peace and stability among states, and advance human rights within states.

Fourth, to promote basic human rights—such as freedom from starvation and genocide, religious freedom, and freedom of political expression. The importance of human rights should not be underestimated. Rights abuses not only violate core U.S. values and ideals—they undermine stability in nations and regions where other U.S. interests are at stake.

Finally, to protect the health and welfare of the American people. The free flow of people and products around the globe means that Americans are no longer isolated from dangers elsewhere, including international crime, drugs, terrorism, and communicable diseases.

No other country in the world has such broadly defined national interests as the United States. Our interests are at stake in every corner of the world and every sector of human life. On every continent the U.S. has multiple political, economic, strategic and humanitarian interests. When confronted with the many threats to the national interest—as the United States is confronted each day—we must prioritize those interests or be overwhelmed by them.

Priorities. Not all interests fall into the same categories. Some U.S. interests are vital. Vital means that you are prepared to go to war, if necessary, to defend them. Vital interests include protecting the people and territory of the United States from nuclear, biological, chemical (NBC) or conventional military attack. They include preventing any hostile power from dominating Europe, the Middle East, Asia or the high seas—as we did in World War II and the Cold War. Some interests are vital, even if force cannot protect them, such as preventing a catastrophic collapse of the world economy and financial system.

The United States also has several very important interests: to prevent the proliferation of NBC weapons and missiles anywhere to maintain strong ties with our neighbors in the hemisphere and our allies in Europe and Asia; to help resolve regional conflicts; to advance stability in Africa; to promote democracy and the rule of law; to foster U.S. prosperity through free markets and an open trading system; and to promote respect for human rights.

The United States has other important interests, which we cannot disregard without jeopardizing our long-term security. These include several transnational issues: fighting international drugs, crime and terrorism; reducing disease and global poverty; protecting the environment; and addressing population growth.

Resources. Setting priorities among these competing interests guides resource allocation. We need to determine what resources—both human and material—we are prepared to risk or expend to protect the American national interest. Meeting all of the challenges to U.S. foreign policy requires difficult decisions in allocating scarce resources. We simply cannot do it all.

Judgment. When considering the question of the national interest, there is no substitute for sound judgment and political leadership. Americans often have competing views about which interests should dominate, and what level of resources to commit. Presidential leadership in sorting out these questions is critical.

The President conducts American foreign policy. He has the principal burden of persuading the Congress and the American people about the threat to the national interest, and convincing the public that his chosen course of action will protect those interests at an acceptable cost.

Conclusion. Focusing on the question of the U.S. national interest will not—and cannot—resolve all differences over foreign policy. Reasonable people will disagree about priorities and resources. But asking the right questions will help us arrive at better answers.

TRIBUTE TO ISABELLE GLEN-LAMBERT

HON. HOWARD L. BERMAN

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Monday, March 2, 1998

Mr. BERMAN. Mr. Speaker, I invite my colleagues to join me in congratulating Isabelle

Glen-Lambert, who is surely one of the youngest political activists in California.

Isabelle—just seven years old—led a successful petition drive in her school to allow all students fair access to all of the playground equipment.

I am not surprised to see such political sophistication in one so young, considering that here grandfather, my long time friend Bill Lambert, is the Director of Governmental Relations for the United Teachers of Los Angeles.

It is clear that Isabelle has inherited Bill's endless energy, imagination and determination, and perhaps has even outdone him!

Mr. Speaker, Isabelle's extraordinary accomplishment was chronicled in the Los Angeles Daily News in the following story. I recommend it to my colleagues as a shining example of that wonderful old saying, "where there's a will, there's a way."

PLAYTIME POLITICS AT WORK—7-YEAR-OLD SHOWS LOBBYIST'S ACUMEN

(By Terri Hardy)

Like any good lobbyist, Isabelle Glen-Lambert has roamed the hallways of the state Capitol, schmoozed with legislators and passed out her business card along the way.

Her most successful foray into activism so far: She directed a petition drive at Calvert Elementary School in Woodland Hills that won students fair access to use all of the playground equipment.

Isabelle is 7—perhaps the youngest political activist in the Los Angeles Unified School District. She comes by it naturally: Her grandfather is Bill Lambert, lobbyist for United Teachers Los Angeles.

"Isabelle's been weaned on the legislative process," said her dad, Floyd Glen-Lambert.

The second-grader's most impressive campaign began last month, when Calvert's principal announced that the school's playground equipment was no longer going to be open to all students by grade level.

The principal had found that too many children were using the equipment at the same time, causing some to get hurt. So without consulting students, she directed that only those children seen behaving well would be awarded with a ticket and allowed to play there.

"I didn't get real upset until I started talking it out with my friends," said the spunky Isabelle. "It wasn't fair that you had to get those dumb tags."

Isabelle stewed about the problem, but knew that it was possible to change the system. After all, she'd been to Sacramento with her grandfather, watching high-powered deal making.

She'd talked to politicians herself, handing out her own "lobbyist" cards, that her father—a commercial printer—had made.

(Asked about her grandfather, Isabelle had a quick response: "He's never been a law—he's still a Bill," then let out a guffaw.)

A possible solution to the playground problem dawned when Isabelle's mother remembered that as a youngster, she had circulated a petition among her classmates so girls would be allowed to wear pants at school.

One morning at breakfast, Isabelle shared her plan—"Daddy, I've made my decision, I'm going to make a petition."

"We kicked it around a little bit, she wrote it, and put it on a clipboard," Glen-Lambert said.

Her first signature came from her 5-yearold sister, Rosie. Several names later, she walked into the principal's office.

"I wanted to give her the biggest hug," said Calvert Principal Shelley Rivlin-Hollis. "It indicated she had a real sense of security here, and also that she had an understanding of the democratic process."

Rivlin-Hollis decided that the best way to handle the petition—the first she'd gotten as principal there—was to have the school's student council debate the issue.

Representatives from grades three to five chose sides of the question and then inter-

viewed students, teachers and yard monitors to back up their arguments. The "great debate" was held in early December.

Those on the "pro" side argued that more children got hurt under the old system, which allowed use of the apparatus by rotating the chance to play on the equipment grade level by grade level.

"Less people got hurt when it was an award, in fact, no one got hurt then," said Rocio Carbajal, a 10-year-old student council member.

But Derrik Clark, 11, countered that "no matter what kind of area, if kids aren't careful, they're going to get hurt."

Jerry Johnson, 10, tipped the scales when he argued that everyone should have access.

"Even when some people are bad, they still want to play there," he said.

In a close vote, the council supported Isabelle's petition—with the new proviso that it would now be rotated by classroom, not based on grade level or good behavior, keeping the amount of children in the area down and limiting the chance of injury.

"Kids identified the issue and solved the problem, everyone was happy with the resolution," Rivlin-Hollis said.

Glen-Lambert said he was thrilled that the children were allowed their say.

"We have shared decision making at this school, but sometimes people forget about the children," Glen-Lambert said.

And Isabelle? She was happy just to get back on the monkey bars.

"Look around this place," said Isabelle, gesturing at the wide expanse of blacktop playground. "Do you see anything else good to play on?"

Although pleased with the experience, it hasn't swayed the little girl from her aspiration to become a singer.

"Would I like to be a lobbyist? No," she said. "When I went up to Sacramento, it seemed like a lot of work."

SENATE COMMITTEE MEETINGS

Title IV of Senate Resolution 4, agreed to by the Senate on February 4, 1977, calls for establishment of a system for a computerized schedule of all meetings and hearings of Senate committees, subcommittees, joint committees, and committees of conference. This title requires all such committees to notify the Office of the Senate Daily Digest—designated by the Rules Committee—of the time, place, and purpose of the meetings, when scheduled, and any cancellations or changes in the meetings as they occur.

As an additional procedure along with the computerization of this information, the Office of the Senate Daily Digest will prepare this information for printing in the Extensions of Remarks section of the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD on Monday and Wednesday of each week

Meetings scheduled for Tuesday, March 3, 1998, may be found in the Daily Digest of today's RECORD.

MEETINGS SCHEDULED

MARCH 4

9:30 a.m.

Rules and Administration

To hold hearings on S. 1578, to make available on the Internet, for the purposes of access and retrieval by the public, certain information available through the Congressional Research Service web site, and on the fiscal year 1999 budget request for the operation of the Library of Congress, and on proposed legislation authorizing funds for the American Folklife Center.

SR-301

10:00 a.m.

Appropriations

Commerce, Justice, State, and the Judiciary Subcommittee

To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 1999 for the Department of Commerce.

S-146, Capitol

Armed Services

Airland Forces Subcommittee

To hold hearings to examine military transformation initiatives.

SR-222

Armed Services

Readiness Subcommittee

To hold hearings on the ongoing competitions to determine the dispositions workloads currently performed at Sacramento and San Antonio Air Logistics Centers.

SH-216

Energy and Natural Resources

To hold hearings on the President's proposed budget request for fiscal year 1999 for the Department of Energy. SD-366

Judiciary

To hold hearings to review the national drug control strategy.

SD-226

10:30 a.m.

Appropriations

Defense Subcommittee

To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 1999 for the Department of Defense, focusing on Air Force programs.

SD-192

2.00 p.11

Armed Services

Personnel Subcommittee

To hold hearings on proposed legislation authorizing funds for fiscal year 1999 for the Department of Defense and the future years defense program, focusing on recruiting and retention policies.

SR-222

Armed Services

Acquisition and Technology Subcommittee
To hold hearings on proposed legislation
authorizing funds for fiscal year 1999
for the Department of Defense and the
future years defense program, focusing
on policies of the industrial and technology base supporting national defense.

SR-232A

Foreign Relations

East Asian and Pacific Affairs Subcommit-

To hold hearings to examine the World Trade Organization film case and its ramifications for United States-Japan relations.

SD-419

Judiciary

Antitrust, Business Rights, and Competition Subcommittee

To hold hearings on the implementation of the Telecommunications Act of 1996, focusing on section 271.

SD-226

2:30 p.m.

Select on Intelligence

To hold hearings to examine issues with regard to biological weapons threat to the United States.

SH-216

MARCH 5

9:00 a.m.

Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry

To hold hearings to examine the global warming agreement recently reached in Kyoto, Japan and its effect on the agricultural economy.

SR-332

9:30 a.m.

Appropriations

VA, HUD, and Independent Agencies Subcommittee

To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 1999 for the Corporation for National and Community Service, and the Federal Emergency Management Agency.

SD-138

Commerce, Science, and Transportation

To resume hearings to examine the scope and depth of the proposed settlement between State Attorneys General and tobacco companies to mandate a total reformation and restructuring of how tobacco products are manufactured, marketed, and distributed in America.

Energy and Natural Resources

To hold hearings on the President's proposed budget request for fiscal year 1999 for the Department of the Interior.

SD-366

10:00 a.m

Appropriations

Commerce, Justice, State, and the Judiciary Subcommittee

To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 1999 for the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Department of Commerce, and the Small Business Administration.

S-146, Capitol

Appropriations

Transportation Subcommittee

To hold hearings to examine barriers to airline competition.

SD-124

Armed Services

To hold open and closed (SR-222) hearings on the role of the Department of Defense in countering the transnational threats of the 21st century, including terrorism, narco-trafficking, and weapons of mass destruction.

SH-216

Judiciary

Business meeting, to consider pending calendar business.

SD-226

Labor and Human Resources

Children and Families Subcommittee

To hold hearings to examine after school child care options.

SD-430

1:30 p.m.

Appropriations

Treasury, Postal Service, and General Government Subcommittee

To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 1999 for the Internal Revenue Service, Treasury Department.

SD-124

2:00 p.m.

Appropriations

Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education Subcommittee

To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 1999 for the Department of Education.

SD-192

Commerce, Science, and Transportation
Science, Technology, and Space Subcommittee

To hold hearings to examine the commercialization of space.

SR-253

Foreign Relations

European Affairs Subcommittee

Near Eastern and South Asian Affairs Subcommittee

To hold hearings to examine the conflict in the Caucasus.

SD-419

Judiciary

Immigration Subcommittee

To hold oversight hearings on the Immigration and Naturalization Service, focusing on proposals to reform the naturalization process.

SD-226

3:00 p.m.

Appropriations

Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education Subcommittee

To continue hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 1999 for the Department of Education, focusing on security on campus.

SD-192

MARCH 6

9:30 a.m.

Judiciary

To hold hearings on civil liability provisions of S. 1530, to resolve ongoing tobacco litigation, to reform the civil justice system responsible for adjudicating tort claims against companies that manufacture tobacco products, and establish a national tobacco policy for the United States that will decrease youth tobacco use and reduce the marketing of tobacco products to young Americans (pending on Senate calendar).

SD-226

MARCH 9

1:00 p.m.

Governmental Affairs

Oversight of Government Management, Restructuring and the District of Columbia Subcommittee

To hold hearings to examine the current operation of the District of Columbia public school system.

SD-34

Special on Aging

To hold hearings to examine how retirement of the baby boomer generation will impact the demand for long-term care, the ability of public budgets to provide those services, and the projected retirement income of baby boomers.

SD-562

2:00 p.m.

Youth Violence Subcommittee

To hold hearings to examine the proposed effectiveness of the provisions of S. 10, to reduce violent juvenile crime, promote accountability by juvenile criminals, and punish and deter violent gang crime (pending on Senate calendar).

SD-226

MARCH 10

9:00 a.m.

Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry

To hold hearings to examine the current Federal crop insurance program and proposals to improve the system.

SR-332

9:30 a.m.

Appropriations

Military Construction Subcommittee

To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 1999 for military construction programs, focusing on Air Force and Navy projects.

SD-124

10:00 a.m.

Appropriations

Agriculture, Rural Development, and Related Agencies Subcommittee

To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 1999 for the Food and Nutrition Service, Department of Agriculture.

SD-138

Appropriations

Commerce, Justice, State, and the Judiciary Subcommittee

To hold hearings to examine proposals to prevent child exploitation.

SD-192

Armed Services

SeaPower Subcommittee

To hold hearings on proposed legislation authorizing funds for fiscal year 1999 for the Department of Defense and the future years defense program, focusing on littoral warfare missions in the 21st century.

SR-222 Labor and Human Resources

Business meeting, to mark up S. 1648, to provide for reductions in youth smoking, for advancements in tobacco-related research, and the development of safer tobacco products, and to consider pending nominations.

SD-430

2:00 p.m

Appropriations

Energy and Water Development Subcommittee

To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 1999 for the Department of Energy, focusing on research and efficiency programs.

SD-116

MARCH 11

9:00 a.m.

Armed Services Readiness Subcommittee

To resume hearings on proposed legislation authorizing funds for fiscal year 1999 for the Department of Defense and the future years defense program, focusing on environmental and military contruction programs.

SR-232A

9:30 a.m.

Indian Affairs

Business meeting, to mark up those provisions which fall within the committee's jurisdiction as contained in the President's proposed budget for fiscal year 1999 with a view towards making its recommendations to the Committee on the Budget, and proposed legislation relating to the proposed tobacco settlement; to be followed by an oversight hearing on sovereign immunity, focusing on contracts involving Indian tribes and alleged difficulties in collecting State retail taxes.

SH-216

10:00 a.m.

Appropriations

Defense Subcommittee

To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 1999 for the Department of Defense, focusing on Navy and Marine Corps programs.

SD-192

2:00 p.m.

Armed Services
Personnel Subcommittee

To resume hearings on proposed legislation authorizing funds for fiscal year 1999 for the Department of Defense and the future years defense program, focusing on the defense health program.

SR-222

MARCH 12

9:00 a.m.

Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry

To hold hearings on proposed legislation authorizing funds for child nutrition programs.

SR-332

9:30 a.m.

Appropriations

VA, HUD, and Independent Agencies Subcommittee

To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 1999 for the Department of Housing and Urban Development, and the Community Development Financial Institute.

SD-138

Appropriations

Legislative Branch Subcommittee

To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 1999 for the Joint Committee on Printing, the Joint Economic Committee, the Joint Committee on Taxation, the Sergeant at Arms, the Library of Congress and the Congressional Research Service, and the Office of Compliance.

S-128, Capitol

SD-192

Appropriations

Treasury, Postal Service, and General Government Subcommittee

To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 1999 for the Treasury Department.

Armed Services

Acquisition and Technology Subcommittee To hold hearings on proposed legislation authorizing funds for fiscal year 1999 for the Department of Defense and the future years defense program, focusing on science and technology programs.

SR-222

Commerce, Science, and Transportation

Business meeting, to mark up proposed legislation relating to the proposed settlement between State Attorneys General and tobacco companies to mandate a total reformation and restructuring of how tobacco products are manufactured, marketed, and distributed in America, and to consider other pending calendar business.

SR-253

Labor and Human Resources

Public Health and Safety Subcommittee

To hold hearings to assess the quality and technology of the Agency for Health Care Policy and Research.

SD-430

10:00 a.m.

Appropriations

Commerce, Justice, State, and the Judiciary Subcommittee

To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 1999 for the Supreme Court, and the Judiciary.

S-146, Capitol

MARCH 17

9:00 a.m.

Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry

To resume hearings on proposed legislation authorizing funds for child nutrition programs, focusing on the Women, Infants, and Children (WIC) program.

SR-332

9:30 a.m.

Appropriations

Energy and Water Development Subcommittee

To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 1999 for the Department of Energy's enivronmental management program.

SD-116

10:00 a.m.

Appropriations

Agriculture, Rural Development, and Related Agencies Subcommittee

To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 1999 for the Food Safety and Inspection Service, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, Agriculture Marketing Service, and the Grain Inspection, Packers and Stockyards Administration, all of the Department of Agriculture.

SD-138

Appropriations

Commerce, Justice, State, and the Judiciary Subcommittee

To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 1999 for the United Nations.

S-146, Capitol

Labor and Human Resources

To hold hearings to examine retirement security issues.

SD-430

10:30 a.m.

Appropriations

Foreign Operations Subcommittee
To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 1000 for foreign

To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 1999 for foreign assistance programs, focusing on international narcotics.

SD-124

2:30 p.m.

Armed Services

SeaPower Subcommittee

To hold hearings on proposed legislation authorizing funds for fiscal year 1999 for the Department of Defense and the future years defense program, focusing on ship acquisition.

SR-222

MARCH 18

9:30 a.m.

Appropriations

Labor, Health and Human Services, and **Education Subcommittee**

To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 1999 for the Department of Labor.

SD-138

Labor and Human Resources

Business meeting, to consider pending calendar business.

SD-430

Veterans' Affairs

To hold joint hearings with the House Committee on Veterans Affairs to review the legislative recommendations of the Disabled American Veterans.

345 Cannon Building

Indian Affairs

To hold oversight hearings on the implementation of the Indian Arts and Crafts Act (P.L. 101-644).

SR-485

10:00 a.m.

Appropriations

Defense Subcommittee

To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 1999 for the Department of Defense, focusing on National Guard programs.

SD-192

MARCH 19

9:30 a.m.

Appropriations

VA, HUD, and Independent Agencies Subcommittee

To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 1999 for the Department of Veterans Affairs, and cemeterial expenses for the Army.

SD-138

Appropriations

Legislative Branch Subcommittee

To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 1999 for the Architect of the Capitol, the General Accounting Office, and the Government Printing Office.

S-128, Capitol

10:00 a.m.

Appropriations

Commerce, Justice, State, and the Judiciary Subcommittee

To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for the Federal Communications Commission, and the Securities and Exchange Commission.

S-146, Capitol

Appropriations

Transportation Subcommittee

To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 1999 for the Department of Transportation.

Labor and Human Resources

To hold oversight hearings on the implementation of the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act.

SD-124

2:00 p.m.

Judiciary

Antitrust, Business Rights, and Competition Subcommittee

To hold hearings to examine international aviation agreements and antitrust immunity implications.

SD-226

MARCH 24

9:30 a.m.

Appropriations

Energy and Water Development Subcommittee

To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 1999 for the Corp of Engineers, and the Bureau of Reclamation, Department of the Interior.

SD-116

10:00 a.m.

Appropriations

Agriculture, Rural Development, and Related Agencies Subcommittee

To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 1999 for the Farm Service Agency, Foreign Agricultural Service, and the Risk Management Agency, all of the Department of Agriculture.

SD-138

Appropriations

Transportation Subcommittee

To ĥold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 1999 for AM-TRAK, focusing on the future of AM-TRAK

SD-192

Labor and Human Resources

To hold hearings to examine health care quality issues.

SD-430

10:30 a.m.

Appropriations

Foreign Operations Subcommittee

To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 1999 for foreign assistance programs, focusing on infectious diseases.

SD-124

MARCH 25

9:30 a.m.

Veterans' Affairs

To hold joint hearings with the House Committee on Veterans Affairs to review the legislative recommendations of AMVETS, the American Ex-Prisoners of War, the Vietnam Veterans of America, and the Retired Officers Association.

345 Cannon Building

Indian Affairs

To hold hearings to examine Indian gaming issues.

SH-216

10:00 a.m.

Appropriations

Defense Subcommittee

To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 1999 for the Department of Defense, focusing on Army programs.

SD-192

MARCH 26

9:30 a.m.

Appropriations

Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education Subcommittee

To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 1999 for the Department of Health and Human Serv-

SD-138

Appropriations

Treasury, Postal Service, and General Government Subcommittee

To hold hearings on proposed budget es timates for fiscal year 1999 for the Office of National Drug Control Policy. SĎ-192

Labor and Human Resources

Children and Families Subcommittee

To hold hearings on the Head Start education program.

SD-430

MARCH 31

Energy and Natural Resources

To hold hearings on S. 1100, to amend the Covenant to Establish a Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands

in Political Union with the United States of America, the legislation approving such covenant, and S. 1275, to implement further the Act (Public Law 94-241) approving the Covenant to Establish a Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands in Political Union with the United States of America.

SD-366

10:00 a.m.

Appropriations

Agriculture, Rural Development, and Related Agencies Subcommittee

To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 1999 for the Commodity Futures Trading Commission and the Food and Drug Administration.

SD-138

Appropriations

Commerce, Justice, State, and the Judiciary Subcommittee

To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 1999 for the Department of Justice's counterterrorism programs.

SD-192

Labor and Human Resources

To hold hearings to examine issues relating to charter schools.

SD-430

10:30 a.m.

Appropriations

Foreign Operations Subcommittee

To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 1999 for foreign assistance programs, focusing on the Caspian energy program.

SD-124

APRIL 1

9:30 a.m.

Indian Affairs

To hold oversight hearings on barriers to credit and lending in Indian country.

SR-485

10:00 a.m.

Appropriations

Defense Subcommittee

To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 1999 for Department of Defense medical programs.

SD-192

2:00 p.m.

Judiciary

Antitrust, Business Rights, and Competition Subcommittee

To hold hearings to examine competition and concentration in the cable/video markets.

SD-226

APRIL 2

9:00 a.m.

Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry

To hold hearings on S. 1323, to regulate concentrated animal feeding operations for the protection of the environment and public health.

SR-332

9:30 a.m.

Appropriations

Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education Subcommittee

To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 1999 for the National Institutes of Health, Department of Health and Human Services

SD-138

10:00 a.m.

Appropriations

Transportation Subcommittee

To hold hearings to examine airline ticketing practices.

SD-124

APRIL 21

10:30 a.m.

Appropriations
Foreign Operations Subcommittee

To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 1999 for foreign assistance, focusing on crime programs.

Room to be announced

APRIL 22

9:30 a.m.

Indian Affairs

To hold oversight hearings on Title V amendments to the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act of 1975.

SR-485

10:00 a.m.

Appropriations

Defense Subcommittee

To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 1999 for the Department of Defense, focusing on the Ballistic Missile Defense program.

SD-19

APRIL 23

9:30 a.m.

Appropriations

Energy and Water Development Subcommittee

To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 1999 for the National Aeronautics and Space Administration

SD-138

APRIL 28

10:30 a.m.

Appropriations

Foreign Operations Subcommittee

To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for foreign assistance programs, focusing on Bosnia.

Room to be announced

APRIL 29

9:30 a.m. Indian Affairs

To resume hearings to examine Indian gaming issues.

Room to be announced

10:00 a.m.

Appropriations

Defense Subcommittee

To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 1999 for the Department of Defense, focusing on Bosnian assistance.

SD-192

APRIL 30

9:30 a.m.

Appropriations

VA, HUD, and Independent Agencies Subcommittee

To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 1999 for the Envrionmental Protection Agency, and the Council on Environmental Quality. SD-138

MAY 5

10:30 a.m.

Appropriations

Foreign Operations Subcommittee

To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 1999 for foreign assistance programs.

Room to be announced

MAY 6

10:00 a.m.

Appropriations

Defense Subcommittee

To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 1999 for the Department of Defense, focusing on the U.S. Pacific Command.

SD-192

MAY 7

9:30 a.m.

Appropriations

Energy and Water Development Subcommittee

To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 1999 for the National Science Foundation, and the Office of Science and Technology.

SD-138

MAY 11

2:00 p.m.

Appropriations

Defense Subcommittee

To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 1999 for the Department of Defense.

SD-192

MAY 13

10:00 a m

Appropriations

Defense Subcommittee

To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 1999 for the Department of Defense.

SD-192

OCTOBER 6

9:30 a.m.

Veterans' Affairs

To hold joint hearings with the House Committee on Veterans Affairs on the legislative recommendations of the American Legion.

345 Cannon Building